e congregated on that border. homes west of the Mississippi. The measthem by the comanding general in that have subsequently been ratified by the endable energy and humanity, their reoval has been principally under the con act of their own chiefs, and they have emirated without any apparent reluctance.

The successful accomplishment of this mportant object; the removal, also, of the entire Creek nation, with the exception of small number of fugitives amongst the seminoles in Florida; the progress already made towards a speedy completion of the removal of the Chickasaws, the Choctaws. the Pottawatamies, the Ottawas, and the Chippewas, with the extensive purchases dadian lands during the present year. have rendered the speedy and successful re-Government upon the subject of Indian af fairs entirely certain. The occasion is therefore, dremed a proper one to place this policy in such a point of view as will exonerate the Government of the Untied hates from the undeserved repreach which has been cast upon it through several successful Administrations. That a mixed occopancy of the same territory, by the white and red man, is incompatible with the safety or happiness of either, is a position in respect to which there has long since ceased

to be room for a difference of opinion .-

Reason and experience have alike demon strated its impracticability.

The better fruits of every attempt heretofore to overcome the barriers interposed by nature, have only been destruction, both physical and moral, to the Indian; danger ous conflicts of authority between the Fed eral and State Governments; and detrimant to the individual prosperity of the citizen. as well as to the general improvement of the country. The remedial policy, the principles of which were settled more than pirty years ago, under administration of Mr. Jefferson, consists in an extinction, for a occupied by the Indiana within the States and 'Ferritories of the United States; their removal to a country west of the Mississippi, much more extensive, and better adapted to their condition, than that on which they resided; the guarantee to them, be the Unicountry forever, exempt from all the indusions by white men, with ample provisions for their securitry against external vioions for their security against external vioions for their security against external vioin the Opinion of the Excusive Sin In th intes, of their exclusive postession of nocess. The manner of its execution te, from time to time, given rise of opinion and unjust imputa-

such offences can. To The accompanying report of the Secretary of War presents a prisfactory account the state of the army, and of the several with the Indian tribes have been just and sperintendace of that officer. ilization constant, and directed by the text of the feelings of humanity; its watchfulness in directed by The law is reasing and organizing the feelings of humanity; its watchfulness in protecting them from indvidual frauds unest provocations, the deepest injuries, and the most flagrant outrages, may challenge at least a comparison with any nation, ancient nearly carried into effect, and the remitting; its forbearance under the keenhas been extensively and usefully est provocations, the deepest injuries, and py yed during the past season.

I ould again call to your notice the subbets onnected with and essential to the
allit ry defences of the country, which
rere submitted to you at the last session;
if thick were not acted upon, as is supbets of the most imporper of them is the organization of the milide en the maritime and inland frontiers.
This measure is deemed important, as if
the lieved that it will furnish an effective
of the regular army,
of there force in aid of the regular army,
of the regular army of the regular army,
of the regular army of the regular army,
of the regular army of the regular army retary of War for further details. To the forganization for the entire military of the entire military of the forganization for the entire military of the entire military of the forganization for the entire military of the forganization for the entire military of the entire military of the forganization for the entire military of the entered to the greatest share of attention and sympathy, the United States have granted in feet the flower of the Sovernment to the successful the greatest share of attention and sympathy, the United States have granted in feet the homes ariginal them west of the Mississippi. Four hundred of this tribe on the Mississippi. Four hundred of this tribe entire military to the constitutes at the construction of the forganization of the successful the military of the successful the flower of the Sovernment to the entire of the successful the flower of the Mississippi. Four hundred of this tribe on the Mississippi. Four hundred of this tribe an

might be tempered by our want of ration to rush on their own destruction during the last year, the Indian title to h might be tempered by our want of the Sacs and Foxes, and the Winnebagoes, from Florida. Cherokee nation of Indians to their new Executive were equally sensible of the propriety of a final and more speedy exeres authorized by Congress at its last ses- tinction of Indian titles within those limits. sion with a view to the long standing con- The treaties which were with a single extroversy with them, have had the happiest ception, made in pursuance of previous apeffects. By an agreement concluded with propriations for defraying the expenses, country, who has performed the duties as- Senate, and received the sanction of Conto him on the occasion with com- gress by the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. Of the terms upon which these important negotiations were concluded, I can speak from direct knowledge; and I feel no difficulty in affirming that the interest of the Indians in the exfavorable terms have been granted to the compulsion, exercised by the common law official conduct is subject to a judicial cononably expected in a negotiation with civ- court of this District. The facts of the empt.

> protecting their own rights. dian character, the wise humane, and unde- constitutional competency of the Judiciary viating policy of the Government in this to direct and control him in its discharge, the most difficult of all our relations, foreign the world in its near approach to a happy

The condition of the tribes which occu-

The recent emigrants, although, they have in some instances removed reluctantly, have readily acquiesced in their unavoidable destiny. They have found at once a recomposes he past suffering and an incentive to industrious habits, in the abundance and comforts around them.

There is reason to believe that all these tribes are friendly in their feelings towards be lighted States; and it is to be hoped that acquisition of individual wealth, the power to issue such a writ to an affice to perform a ministerial act? A majorite of the court bave decided that it has, by the power to issue such a writ to an affice the general government commanding him to perform a ministerial act? A majorite of the court bave decided that it has, by the power to issue such a writ to an affice the general government commanding him to perform a ministerial act? A majorite of the court bave decided that it has, by the power founded their decision upon a process that all these founded theintered the process that all these founded their decision upon a p

attack the white settlements all seem eighteen million four hundred and fifty- urge the Government to pursue this course year, did not divest the circuit court of t quire that this subject should be acted eight thousand acres has been extinguished. towards the Seminoles. The United States District of the authority in dispute, but le without delay, and the War Depart- These purchases have been much more ex- have fulfilled in good faith all their treaty it still clothed with the powers over the sul futhorized to place that country in a tensive than those of any previous year, stipulations with the Indian tribes, and have, ject which, it is concerning implete defence, against any assault from and have with other Indian expenses, in every other instance, insisted ou a like from the circuit courts of the United State e numerous and the warlike tribes which borne very heavily upon the Treasury. performance of their obligations. To relax by the repeal of the act of 18th February They have, however, but a small quantity from this salutary rule because the Semi- 1801. It affords me sincere pleasure to be able of unbought Indian lands, within the State voles have maintained themselves so long apprize you of the entire removel of the and Territories; and the Legislature and in the Territory they relinquished, and, in Maryland for a portion of this District condefinee of their of their frequent and so fers on the circuit court thereof, in that por lemn engagements, still continue to wage a tion, the transcendent extra-judicial preroga ruthless war against the United States, tive powers of the Court of King's Benel would not only evince a want of constancy in England, or that of the acts of Congres on our part, but be of evil example to our in- by necessary implication authorize the for

tercourse with other tribes. notice certain proceedings at law, which to perform a ministerial duty, the conse have recently been prosecuted in this Dis- quences are, in one respect, the same. The trict, in the name of the United States, on result in either case is, that the officers of the relation of Messrs. Stockton & Stokes, the United States are, in respect to the permaster General, and which have resulted in different laws and a different supervision; the payment of money out of the national those in the States to one rule, and those in Telegraph; to give an additional a tensive territory embraced by them, is to treasury, for the first time since the estab- the District of Columbia to another and a be for at its fair value, and that no more lishment of the government, by judicial very different one. In the District their United States than would have been reas- writ of mandamus, issued by the circuit trol, from which in the States they are exilized men, fully capable of apreciating and case, and the grounds of the proceedings, Whatever difference of opinion may exist will be found fully stated in the report of as to the expediency of vesting such For the Indian title to 116,349,897, the decision; and any additional informater in the judiciary, in a system. acres acquired since the 4th of March, tion which you may desire, will be supplied ment constituted like the 1829, the United States have paid \$72,- by the proper department. No interference States, all must agree that there 500,056, in permanent annuites, lands, re. in this particular case is contemplated .- ing discrepancies in the law and servations for Indians, expences of removal The money has been paid; the claims of ministration of justice ought not to be and subsistence,, merchandise, mechanical, the prosecutors have been satisfied; and mitted to continue; and as Congress alone and agricultural establishments and imple- the whole subject, so far as they are conments. When the heavy expences incur- cerned, is finally disposed of. But it is on voidably presented to your consideration red by the United States, and the circum- the supposition that the case may be regarstance that so large a portion of the entire ded as an authoritative exposition of the law torritory will be forever unsaleable, are as it now stands, that I have thought it neconsidered, and this price is compared cessary to present it to your consideration. with that for which the United States sell The object of the application to the circuit their own lands, no one can doubt that jus- court was to compel the Postmaster Gene Range one Bast, will meet at Cherr tice has been done to the Indians in these ral to carry into effect an award made by School House on the 28th of the present purchases also. Certain it is, that the the Solicitor of the Treasury, under a spe- month, to pay the Yearly Dividen cansactions of the Federal Government cial act of Congress for the settlement of tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 with the Indians have been unformly char- certain claims of the relators of the Post o'clock, P. M. Those persons interested acterized by a sincere and par amount de- Office Department, which award the Post- are requested to present their Certificates sire to promote their welfare; and it must master General declined to execute in full, of School Teachers, properly authenticated, be a source of the highest gratification to until he should receive further legislative by 12 o'clock on that day. every friend to justice and humanity to direction on the subject. If the duty impoearn that, notwithstanding the obstructions sed on the Postmastea General, by that law, rom time to time thrown in its way, and was to be regarded as one of an official nathe difficulties which have arisen from the ture, belonging to his office as a branch of peculiar and impracticable nature of the In- the Executive, then it is obvious that the was necessarily drawn in question. And or domestic, has at length been justified to if the duty so imposed on the Postmaster General was to be considered as werely terial and not executive, it yet remain-

sid of the same river. The United States have in addition stipulated to pay them five fiscal administration of the service, escree the discipline of the troops, and need them available for the them available for the the maintains of the peace and tranqutity of the lands thus relinquished, and one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the peace and tranqutity of the lands thus relinquished, and one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for subsistence and other beneficial purposes; therefore the defence of the peace and tranqutity of the mend the adoption of the plantage of the most wealthy and indpendent separate communities, of the same extent, in the world.

By the treaties made and ratified with the Minnies, the Chippewas, the Sioux, the Sacs and Foxes, and the Winnebagoes, the

Admitting that the adoption of the laws of I feel it my duty, also, to bring to your officer of the United States, to compel him of the state of Maryland, against the Post- formance of their official duties, subject to We have, recently, incurred co

als, in order to improve

delivery of our paper at Payer

bling us to place our paper in the lands

our patrons in all parts of the county, at the

earliest possible moment, and this rithout

tional subscriber not only increases the re-

The reader will perceive an unimport

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Although the President does not with-

draw any of the odious measures which he

has heretofore recommended, and on which the people have so significantly set the sen!

of their reprobation, still he shrinks from the

in that manly and fearless mainter for which

respondibility of urging them upon Co

his predecessor was so celebrated, which always commands respect ho

obnoxious the measure and h

The most disgusting po

is the sep offered to the m

of that cause which we all cherish.

ant change in the title of the paper.

any additional charge to thepselves.

have also male such arranger

M. VAN BUREN

## Notice.

THE Trustees of Township

GEORGE R. DENT, President GEORGE LEIGHTON. Secretary & Treasurer DANIEL FRISBY. JAMES SNODGRASS. THOMAS M. MILLER Trustees

December 14, 1838

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That ed to be shown that the circuit court of this the unappropriated funds arising from the py the country, set spart for them in the west, is highly prosperous, and encourages the hope of their early civilization. They have for the most part, abandoned the huncultural pursuits. All those who have been established for any length of time in that fertile region, maintain themselves by their of the teacher of each scholar.

ic. 4. And be it further enacted. That the certificates of Teachers approved by the trustees of said section of land shall be sufficient authority to the proper Treasurer of said fund to make payment to the holder of said cart figate the amount expressed on the face thereof. Approved, February 5th, 1830.

## Administrator's Notice.

DERSONS indebted to the late John For

ak for this county.

in the foots

tion of our fiends at Church Hill-thus enter Van Boren and Fanny We nal violence upon the head officers. We have not appr

EVENING, Dec. 5 ig in the court! als were made the Arsenal should be taken the "tyrants" (as the nate and Cabin Abou ten o'clock an orde the Governor to the keeper of enrolled a posse of 25 ofoco branch of the Ho es had met to go on w and soon adjourned, w mob collected in front of and order, and induce them to wi the force from the Arsenal. It the patrunage of our political friends, we then solemnly agreed upon, that the m withdraw and the ke ask them to consider that every addisena would pledge himself no arms should ken out for any purpose. The m ward of our own industry, but stables us to then withdrew, and soon ofter the garri advance, in a greater degree, the interests was lismissed, as the best mode of obta ing quiet, under the circui was about 1 o'clock, P. M. Afer the garrison of the Amenal had a

journed, a considerable number of the rio ers neembled in Locust street, in front Glein's Hotel, where the order We give to-day, the conclusion of this several inhammare heavy rain was descending at the til long document, to the exclusion of other soon dispersed. The Governor, we matter. We do not deem it necessary to stand, has issued a proclamation, call the stand, has issued a proclamation, call the stand to hold then style, tame, cowardly, and unstatesmaniike, in readiness to aid in preserving civil but crafty and time serving in its tone and ernment, in case the rioters per their revolutionary measures.

We observe that the Key to day, sanctioning the riotous of the Locofocos, and urging the ther deads of violence. It declares all civil eni, and ealls upon its followers

AVAUL STATE O espital of Peonsylvania